In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) An auxiliary power supply for a high voltage installation being in galvanic contact with a high voltage power transmission line, comprising:

a power source at ground potential and thereby being independent of a state of the high voltage power transmission line, the power source comprising a high frequency voltage generator,

a load circuit at high potential, the load circuit being connected to the high voltage installation, and

a transmission link for coupling the power source to the load circuit in order to supply auxiliary power to the high voltage installation, the transmission link comprising a first and a second current path, each path being closed by a first capacitive coupling to provide insulation between the ground potential and the high potential, and each current path comprising a reactive compensation means for series compensation of reactive power generated by the first capacitive coupling.

2. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor in series connection with the first capacitive coupling.

3. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1,

further comprising:

adaptation means for adaptation of the power source to the load circuit by impedance matching.

4. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first and the second current path each comprise a series connection of the reactive compensation means and a coupling capacitor coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation.

5. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein the high voltage installation is a series capacitor equipment mounted on a platform insulated from ground, wherein for one of said current paths said first capacitive coupling is provided by a stray capacitance between said platform and ground.

6. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said voltage generator generates a voltage of a pre-selected frequency, wherein in each of said current paths said reactive compensation means form a series resonant circuit with said first capacitive coupling at the pre-selected frequency.

7. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 5, wherein one of said first capacitive couplings comprise a coupling capacitor that is coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said voltage generator is capacitively coupled by a second

capacitive coupling to a junction between the reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitor of the first capacitive coupling.

8. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said first capacitive couplings comprise coupling capacitors coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said voltage generator is capacitively coupled by a second capacitive coupling to junctions between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors of the first capacitive coupling.

9. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said first capacitive couplings comprise coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via the reactive compensation means, and wherein said voltage generator comprises a ground level transformer and a high frequency DC/AC-converter, said ground level transformer having a primary winding coupled to the DC/AC-converter and a secondary winding coupled to said transmission link.

10. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 8, wherein each of said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor with a winding, wherein the windings are magnetically coupled to each other so that said current paths exhibit a low impedance for common mode currents.

11. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1,

wherein said first capacitive couplings comprise coupling capacitors coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said load circuit is capacitively coupled by a second capacitive coupling to junctions between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors of the first capacitive coupling.

12. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said load circuit comprises a load transformer and an AC/DC-converter, said load transformer comprising a primary winding coupled to said transmission link, and a secondary winding coupled to said AC/DC-converter.

13. (currently amended) A method for supplying auxiliary power to a high voltage installation being in galvanic contact with a high voltage power transmission line, the method comprising:

generating power referenced to ground and thereby being independent of a state of the high voltage power transmission line,

forming a load circuit at high potential,

connecting the load circuit to the high voltage installation, and

transmitting the generated power to the load circuit in order to supply auxiliary power to the high voltage installation,

wherein generating power comprises generating a high frequency voltage power, and wherein transmitting the generated power to the load circuit comprises forming a first and a second current path, each path closed by a capacitive coupling to provide insulation between the ground potential and the high potential, transmitting the generated power via said capacitive

couplings, and providing in each current path a reactive compensation means for series compensation of reactive power generated by the capacitive couplings.

14. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein providing in each current path the reactive compensation means comprises providing an inductor in series connection with the capacitive coupling.

15. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein generating the high frequency voltage power makes use of a power source, and comprises adapting the power source to the load circuit by impedance matching.

16. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the generated power to the load circuit further comprises providing in each of said first and the second current paths a series connection of the reactive compensation means and a coupling capacitor coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation.

17. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the high voltage installation comprises a series capacitor equipment mounted on a platform insulated from ground, wherein transmitting the power via the capacitive coupling comprises using a stray capacitance between said platform and ground to form said capacitive coupling.

18. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein generating a high frequency voltage power comprises pre-selecting a frequency for the voltage, and wherein

providing in each current path the reactive compensation means comprises selecting said reactive compensation means to form a series resonant circuit with said capacitive coupling at the pre-selected frequency.

19. (previously amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein transmitting the generated power via the capacitive coupling comprises using a coupling capacitor that is coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and further comprises capacitively coupling the generated high frequency voltage power to a junction between the reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitor.

20. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the power via the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and further comprises capacitively coupling the generated high frequency voltage power to a junction between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors.

21. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the power via the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and further comprises inductively couple the generated high frequency voltage power to said current paths.

22. (previously amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein each of said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor with a winding, the method further comprising:

magnetically coupling the windings to each other so that said current paths exhibit a low impedance for common mode currents.

23. (previously amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein transmitting the power via the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation via said reactive compensation means, and further comprises capacitively coupling the transmitted auxiliary power to the load circuit.

24. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the power via the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation, and further comprises inductively coupling the transmitted auxiliary power to the load circuit.